ESTABLISHET 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1879.

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WASHINGTON.

Blim day at the National Capital-

But Few Items of Interest Out-

side or Inside the Halls

of Congress.

The secretary of the treasury will, on Mon-ley next, issue a call for the redemption of

wenty million five-twenty bonds of 1865 and assois of 1867.

The senate committee on agriculture, Sen-ator Paddock chairman, to-day examined

Samuel Brown of Pittsburg, and other wit-nesses with regard to pleuro-pneumonia in catile. All concurred that the country is free

rum this disease, and letters from Kentucky,

thio, Illinois, Texas and Nebraska snowed be fact. On Long Island the disease is

CLOSING RATES Yesterday of cotton: Liverpool cotton, 55-16d. Memphis cotton, 3 1-4c. New Orleans cotton, 9 1-4c. New York cotton, 9 3-4c.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE CH. Sto. OFFICER. WASHINGTON, February 22, 1 s.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, partly cloudy weather, warmer, southerly t westerly winds and falling barometer during the day, followed by rising barometer, southwest to northwest winds, and possibly light rain or snow in the Ohio valley.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS. WAR DEP'T, SHINAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, & FRIDAY, February 21, 1879, 10-08 p.m. ( Pince of Bar. Ther. Dir. Ferce. GEO. H. ROHE, Sorpount, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

FREIGHT DISCRIMINATIONS.

Progress of the Investigation fate the Charges of this Character Against the Pennsylvania Contral Railway.

Pittshung, February 21.—At the hearing in regard to the freight discrimination, to-day, before General J. B. Sweitzer, Master John D. Archibald, president of the Acme oil company, testified that Mr. Rockafeller, president of the Standard oil company, regived the dividend on a one-fourth interest in the Acme oil company. In answer to quesas to who he received for, Archibald stated that he (Rockafeller) did not receive those dividends for either Cassett or

Question-How did you know that? Ans .-I was led by the suggestive questions put to me during my examination in Philadelphia to ask Mr. Ruckafeller since, for my own information, whether there were any relations Pennsylvania railroad company, and Mr. Rockafeller answered that neither Mr. Cas-

ucers onton, was cross-examined, and testified as to the scope and purposes of that Mr. H. C. Oklen, of New York, was pres-

ployes of the Atlantic mill to escape resulted new country last season, from Glyndon to the Saskatchewan river, all of which finds its in a panic, which for a time threatened to add loss of life to that caused by picker-room, which is located in the basement of the mill, escaped by the rear door, but those in the upper departments were undescand by the main stairway, and were obliged to seek safety by way of the roof and its roads. Trains are already running over

Lease of the Atlantic and Great Westers Railway. Ngw Youk, February 21.-The English trustees of the Atlantic and Great Western railway morigages have egreed upon the terms of a lease for minety nine years of that road to the New York, Lake Eric and Westera railroad company, and a formal proposal has been made to President Jewett, of the

latter company. The Atlantic and Great Western road was sold under the pending foreclosure proceed-ings, but a reorganization has been effected. will oppose the loose in the courts.

An Operahouse Mysteriously Burned INDIANAPOLIS, February 21.-The operause block at Columbus, Indians, was totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss, estimated at eeventy-live thousand dollars; partly covered by insurance. Among the sufferers are Lea Jamph, dry goods, loss, seven thousand collars, insured for jour thou-National, of Harifier, and the Home, of New York, George Carretness, furniture, sured for one thousand seven hundred dollars in the Home and Phoenix of New York. The cause of the fire is unknown.

A Batch of Bank Frauds. TROY, N. Y., February 21.-The grand mry has reconsidered the indictment against el Robinson, Leasurer of the Troy and Boston railroad, for conspiracy in defraud-ing the creditors of the definet Merchants and Mechanics bank, and has found bitle

against D. Thomas Vail, Agron Vail, jr., di rectors, and Francis Sims, easiter of the bank, for like offense. An indictment has en found against George H. Cooper, chairman of the board of supervisors, for endeav-oring to obtain and audit a fraudulent claim. An Old Man and his Wife Burned to Beath. BLOOMINGTON, Fournary 21.-A fire on the west side of the town last night de-

stroyed a small frame building. Its owner, an aged Irishman named Reddington was rescued by the neighbors almost unharmed, out finding his wife had not escaped, he bravely dashed into the flames to rescue her we he could again be pulled out h was borned so terribly that he died during the night. The calcined remains of the wife were subsequently taken from the embers.

Burned to Death. CHICAGO, February 21.—A first his afternoon in the Alkambra saloon and music hall at the corper of Randolph and Dearborn streets, damaged the interior of the building and totally weeked the orchestrian, which was claimed to be the largest in the world The proprietors state their total loss at over twenty thousand dollars, and ther insurance at thirty-five thousand dollars. James Spener, a cook, was burned so severely that he

Another Revolution in Mexico. San Francisco, February 21 -A San data, January 10th, says: "I have returned from Ures this week and am perfectly satisfied that a revolution has commenced. know Serema has pronounced in Alamas, but no further news has reached here and we are a hopes that the Federal troops will inter fere and stop the revolution.

Death from Carclessness. CINCIANATTI, February 21.-William Stewart, of Ironton, Obio, yesterday, while windless, placed the handle of the latter against a pump that stood near by for a few moments, when the handle slipped off striking him on the head and cushing his skull, perior, and from thence to Montreal, or causing death in half an hour.

Angell's Return. PHILADELPHIA, February 21.—The bark Shooting Star, from Losbon, bringing Charles W. Angell, the definiting accretary of the

Pullman palace-car company, moved up the river this morning. It is expected that Augeil will be in the custody of the police be-

The Baltimore and Ohio Entirond to be Proceeded Against for Violation of Charter. Wheeling, W. Va., February 21 .- The house concurred by a large amounty in the senate joint resolution instructing the attor-

ney-general to proceed, by quo warranto, against the charter of the Baltimore and Douth of Sapormiendout Stanton SELMA, February 21.—M. Stanton, su-perputendent of the Selma, Rome and Dalton rulroad, died this morning from legaries received Tuesday last in the denster at Mul-

herry creek on that road. Turs is to give notice that all citizens troubled with coughs or colds should at once procure a bottle of Dr. Bull's cough syrup. It is for sale by all druggists and costs only

25 cents a bottle, scale a become

A NEW EMPIRE

Opening Up in the Northwest to which the Tide of Emigration has Set in a Large, Dense and Continuous Stream-An Immense

Wheat-Field as Large as Illinois, Minnesota and fowa Together-12,000 Miles of Railway Projected and Two Pacific Roads Being Pushed.

St. Paul correspondence of the New York Graphic: Prosperity has come to the grant west. Railroad building has commenced again. Over twelve thousand miles of new rantonds are projected and will be built in he great west pext summer. The trains are even now running six hundred miles west and north of St. Paul to Winnipeg, the capital of Manitobs. A new country, draining all its wealth into the United States, is being settled upon in the northwest—or really in ne very center-of the continent of North America. This vast new country is called the Red river valley and Manitoba. In this country, comprising about sixty million acres

of wheat land, is Lake Winnipeg, three hundred miles long; the Saskatchewan river, navigable for steamboats for twelve hundred miles; the famous Red river, navigable for six hundred miles, and city of Winnipeg, seven thousand people. This new wheat-field is really from seventy-five to one hundred and fifty miles wide and eight hundred miles long. It extends from Glyrdon, on the Northern Pacific, down the Red river to Winnipeg and on to the north and of Lake Winnipeg. The entire valley around Lake Winnipeg, and along the Red, Saskatchewan, and Assiniboin rivers, is found to be an alluvial wheat-field. It proundred miles long; the Saskatchewan river, ound to be an alluvial wheat-field. It pro duces the best spring wheat in the market Minnesota wheat this year ranks Nos. 2, 3 and 4, while this wheat raised between Giyn

don and the Saskatchewan river is graded by formation, whether there were any relations the Minnesota millers as No. 1. It is the existing between his oil company and the Red river wheat which is being principally ground in the Minneapolis mills this winter the emigration going north and west of St sett nor Mr. Scott received anything what-ever in dividends.

Mr. B. B. Campbell, president of the Oil

Paul is immense. It surpasses the old emi-gration into Kansas and Nebraska. The books of the United States land office show that one million three hundred and twentyfour thousand acres of this wheat land ha been entered the past season. That is, eight thousand two hundred and seventy farms of ent, having been summoned by telegraph, one hundred and sixty acres each have been but his testimony was waived for the present. taken up in the United States portion. The statistics showing the amount of land entered in Canada are not at hand, Conous, February 21.—The Atlantic knitting mills were burned. North's block was by Mennonites, Canadians, Norwegians, and even pioneers from the United States. Ten even pioneers from the United States. nillion bushels of wheat were grown in the four votes.

t is taken up the Red river in steamboats to Fisher's landing and over the Canadian Pacific railroad from Winnipeg through Pembana and Glyndon to St. Paul. The anadian Pacific railroad company has already finished about four hundred miles of their rails from Winnipeg, the capital of Manitoba, to Pembina and St. Vincent, where they connect with the St. Paul and Pacific. Over the St. Paul and Pacific road. just completed, trains run by Fisher's landng on Red river to Glyndon on the Northern Pacific, where by two routes cassengers cone Chicago and Northwestern railroad, a St. Paul. From Fisher's landing, steamboats run into Lake Winnipeg, six bundred uiles to the north. The time from St. Paul Winnipeg is twenty-four hours. The Cana-lian Pacific is also building both ways from

Vinnipeg and also from Fort William, situated on Thunder bay, in Lake Superior. From Winnipeg cast toward Fort William several miles of track are laid, and from Fort William toward Winnipeg one hundred niles of track are in running order. The in-ermediate space between Fort William and Winnipeg is graded, and the rails are pur-chased and lie in piles at Fort William ready to put down next summer. From Winnipeg westward the Canadian Pacific i. graded two

undred miles toward Battleford, on the askatchewau river, and cars will run brough to Blackwood next Saptember; in fact, seven handred miles of the Canadian Pacific, from Fort William through Winnipeg to Biackwood, by September, 1879 What a vast empire it will open up. The Red. Assuriboin and Saskatchewan rivers are all large rivers now navigated by steninboats. On Red river, between Winnipeg and Fisher's landing, are running six large teamboats, while on the Assimboin and Sas atchewan are eighteen others. All the plolucts coming through these great rivers run-ning into Lake Winnipeg will continue to ad a market in the United States until the Canadian Pacific is finished from Winnipeg to Lake Superior, four hundred and twenty miles. The valley of the Red river is often eventy nules wide. The soil is black, prairie-like soil, like Iilinois. The average old of wheat last year was twenty bushels per acre. A tremendous emigration is mov-ing into this Red river and Lake Winnipeg ountry. I have no doubt that two hundred he majority. and fifty thousand people will go there next

year-mainly from Canada and Europe, the residue from southern Minnesota and Lowa. the Northern Pacific, now running from Juluth to Bismarck, will be finished on brough to the Yellowstone next summer. A new territory as large as Iowa, Min-nesota, and Illinois, is now being opened up in the north. This country is new and emigration is so in advance of the geographers that there are no maps of this country to be had. The steel rails to complete the Canadian Pacific rom Fort William, on Thunder bay, in Lake uperior, to Winnipeg, are paid for now. and he piled up at the two ends of the road, be used in the spring. The railpoud men a St. Paul tell me that twelve hundred men will be employed grading the track between Blackwood and Battleford. At the mouth of he Saskatchewan, just before it empties into Lake Winnipeg, are a succession of falls. A railroad four miles in length is now running around these talls. From these falls the Saskatchewan runs four hundred and fifty niles west before it branches. The length of Diego special dispatch to the Union from miles west before it branches. The length of Tucson this evening says that a private letter the river is over two thousand miles. It is only three hundred and fifty miles shorter than the Nile. It is along this river that the

Canadian Pacific railway will run. From Lake Winnipeg there is a chain of takes and rivers to Fort William. The central lake is the Lake of the Woods. There are several rapids and falls along the water-route. Still, twelve steamboats are engaged carrying freight and passengers up and down these lekes and rivers, freight and passengers being transported around the falls. The Canadian government will strugglien the course next summer, out in a few locks, and then steamboats can sail for thirteen hundred miles up the Saskatchecanal-boats can be tugged to tide-water at New York. The Canadian government sees that the Canadian Pacific road must now be that the Canadian inspection. Inished to give a Canadian outlet to this rich Ked river and L the Winnipeg country. This s the reason that fifteen hundred men are now blasting the rocks out Letween Winni-peg and Fort William. Canada does not like to see her products going to market standing had been established in regard to brough St. Paul and Chicago, as they are the broad principles of the Prossian financial ing now. At Battleford the Canadian Da ic strikes the rich coal-fields of the British rovinces. These coal-fields make it neces-

sary for the Canadian Pacific to finish the ine west of that point, and the Cana-lian authorities say it will be finished to that oint, or from Fort William to Battleford, in less than three years.

Joodman was born in North Carolina in to deny that he had changed his views on 183, and is now in his ninety seventh year. this subject; but in former times he had been influenced by the importance of pre-

his second wife, his first having died many

years ago. Fifteen children were the result of his first matrimonial experiment and sev-enteen of the last, making a grand total of dram-drinker, for sixty-two years a member of the Baptist church, and forty-two years clerk of that body. Beside this, he is a lifelong Detecrat, and has never failed to vote the property of the present rates are forty-two and twenty marks, respectively.

The powers have decided to refer the Doelections on but one occasion in his life He says that his object in leaving Carolina was to raise a large family of children, and e has never ceased regretting this step, as could have done as well in that line in Carolina as he has succeeded here. The ather of Mr. Goodman died at the age of ninety-six, and would, perhaps, have hved longer, but he broke his leg, which hastened his death."

CABLE NEWS.

All Quiet in Egypt-The Khedive's Son will Succeed Nubar Pasha-Latest from London, Paris, Berlin and Other European Capitals.

Catho, February 21.—Tranquility is re-stored. The kbedive's son, Mohammed Tewfik, succeed Nubar Pasha.

neir apparent to the throne, is expected to Cape Town. CAPE Town, February 21 .- The British steam corvette Boadicca has arrived with eight cases of small-pox on board.

Odessa.

ODESSA, February 21 .- The Narge Vre

mya reports that there has been a death from the Siberian plague in the St. Nicholos hos-pital, at St. Petersburg. Rome. ROME, February 21.-The Italian governnent has prohibited the importation of

American swine or any preparation of their flesh, as a precaution against trichina. Copenhagen. COPENHAGEN, February 21.—The caucus of the radical members of the folkething has determined to reject the motion for the dowry of the Princess Thyra. A dissolution of the

chamber is imminent. Constantinople. CONSTANTINOPLE, February 21.—The reek archbishop of Adrianople has been beaten to death by some Bulgarians. The Greeks here are indignant, and three thouand of them requested of the patriarch pernission to attend the funeral.

St. Petersburg, February 21.-General Melikoff telegraphs that not a single case of epidemic illness exists throughout his urisdiction. The military cordons isolating the different villages have been abclished, and a general cordon only is retained. Breslan.

St. Petersburg.

had seven thousand five hundred and forty-Calcutta.

CALCUTTA, February 21.-Further intel- by hauging. gence from Mandalay states that great conternation prevails there in consequence of the royal murders. The victims numbered eighty-six. The details of the massacre are aported as horrible. British interference is oped for by the people to prevent further

Paris. Paris, February 21.—The radical municipality of Lyons has voted twenty-five thouand france for the relief of the poor on th anniversary of the republic of 1848, and St. den has voted one thousand francs toward the relief of returning communists. Prince and Princess Hohenlohe received at the German embassy yesterday. The ompany included all shades of politics President Grevy, Gambetta, the Duc d'Aumule, the representative of the Orleans princes, General Fleury, and other distinguished Bonapartists were present.
It is announced that De Marcere will not old a reception on Tuesday next. It is beeved that this signifies his resignation. s stated that Gizot, the prefect of police, has resigned or has been dismissed. A cipher telegram here says the khedive is ispleased at the refusal of the ministry of

his cabinet to fulfill the engagements of the

revious ministry and its failure to meet his

emands concerning the civil list. Versailles, VERMALLES, February 21.—Debate on the amnesty bill was resumed in the chamber o lete amnesty must be granted. An amend- vote of 16 to 3. ent offered in this sense, however, was reeted. Clemenceau supported Louis Blanc's sty tended to perpetuate oppression. lano's proposal was then rejected-year, 05; nays, 363. Galineau's amendment granting a complete amnesty to all except duced in the house over the discovery that in adopting Nixon's greenback resolutions yesen criminally convicted previous to the minune, was also rejected, although supported by the radicals, on the ground that the government's bill unconstitutionally transamnesty to the executive. Several other amendments were rejected, and the government's bill was finally adopted—yeas, 140; nays, 99. The Bonapartists voted with

London. LONDON, February 21.-The ameer of Afchanistan is said to be still on Afghan terriory, at Khulm or Tashkurgan, south of John Parry, singer, and John Clark, Engish comedian, are dead. Six inches of snow in London and vicinity

ast night impedes traffic. Paris had a snowfall yesterday. The continental telegraph was interrupted and much eastern news delayed. John Maltby, a merchant of Mincing Lane, has failed; the liabilities are fitty-eight thousand counds. Also, Bartrum, Pretyman & Mumford, merchants; liabilities unknown. Samuel Rains, auctioneer, of Manchester; jabilities, fifty-six thousand pounds. Dodson, woolen manufacturer, of Innerbithen, Scotand; habilities, sixty thousand pounds; and Brydon, wool manufarturer, Selkirk, Scot-und; liabilities, fifty thousand pounds. Patrick Machamara, accused of the murder

he government paying his expenses to the United States. Ruski Mir, of St. Petersburg, has been bliged to suspend publication for commenting upon the deplorable condition of the matry and the despotic manner in which s governed. The waters of the Vistula have overflowed

and submerged forty villages near Warcaw. Berlin. Berlin, February 21.—At the sitting of the medical society, Dr. Virchen delivered a lecture on the plague, declaring that the epidemic prevailing in Astrakhan is the eastern plague. He said the measures adopted by the German government were of too general haracter. Attention should be principally breeted to the necessity of placing the Russian army, returning from Turkey, under Bismarck's speech in the reichstag to-day

was very coldly received. Count Stalberg Weinegerode to-day closed icy, and paving the way for an undertanding respecting the financial policy of he empire. The government had resolved use their full power to further their proects of commercial reform in the kingdom.

During a debate in the reichstag to-day on the treaty of commerce between Germany and Austria, Bismarck said that he was not altogether opposed to treaties of commerce, Glasgow (Ky.) Times: "One of the most remarkable men in Monroe county, Kenucky, is Mr. John Jacob Goodman. Mr.

leave posterity to decide between himself and The rates fixed in the bill proposed by the minister of finance for an increased duty and hirty-two, twenty-seven of whom lived to tax on tobacco are seventy marks per hun-e married. He has always been a moderate dred weight on imported, and forty marks

> brucja boundary question to the ambassadors at Constantinople. The Austrian government before assenting insisted that the decision of the majority must be final, and the Russian government agreed. The Official Gazette confirms General Malakoff's favorable report, and says it is be lieved that after ten days the northern portion of Astrakhan may be safely declared re lieved from quarantine, as it will then have been free from sickness for forty-two days. The Russian papers, however, continue to

report epidemics, especially diptheria. BUNGLINGLY EXECUTED

Work of the Hangman, by which Humen Flend is tufficted with

and the rope at forty minutes past eleven; and then, after Washington, who had first promised his body to the priests of the Catho-lic church, who were his spiritual advisers, he announced to the sheriff his desire to b given to certain physicians. He asked for his father and mother, but they failed to re-spond to the call of their names. At fortyfive minutes past eleven o'clock the drop fell and the rope breaking short off at the top, many in the great crowd yelled and hooted. Washington was picked up and the rope quickly adjusted and another nocs: made around his neck. At fifty four minutes past eleven o'clock the trap was again sprung, Washington being unconscious from his first fall. At fifty-five minutes past eleven o'clock his pulse beat only six. At fifty-seven min-utes past eleven it had stopped entirely, and he remained hanging until nineteen minutes past twelve o'clock, when he was cut down and his body given to the physicians. He died without a murmur, and showed no feeling whatever. The crime for which Washington suffered the penalties of the law was an exceedingly base one. He and a confederate, who is not yet convicted, seized a little German girl, about twelve years old, who lives in the eastern limits of the city, and ravisher her at the time she was going out into Breslan.

Breslan, February 21.—At the second ballot here for a member of the reichstag Herr Freund, progressist, was elected, receiving eight thousand nine hundred and fiftynine votes, while Herr Kraecker, socialist, had some there are the time sine was going out into the pastures to drive the cows home and was singing on the way. In order to accomplish their fiendish designs they were compelled to use a knife. Public indignation ran high in the case, and soon led to the ravisher's carrier. capture. The case, when before the courts, was one of the clearest ever tried in a court of justice. The verdict of the jury was death

NASHVILLE.

Nixon's Greenback Resolutions Passed by the House, Recalled and Corrected -Ellis Passed both Hou es -A Death Sentence Satisfactory to the Victim.

necial to the Appeal.] NASHVILLE, February 21 .- Senate-The ollowing bills passed third reading: To prevent judges from signing bills of xcention until venue is proven. To repeal an act increasing the jurisdiction To prevent railroads from charging more for local than through freights and passen-

To authorize Jewish rabbis to solemnise the rites of matrimony.

To allow all manufacturing companies appoint one or more guards, who shall be vested with all the powers now conferred upon pelicemen, in the city of Nashville. Authorizing the governor to appoint five taxing-districts in the State, whose duty it shall be to examine into the indebtedness of said defunct municipalities. To repeal certain sections of the code.

Prohibiting the employment of colored nen as engineers on railroads. deputies to-day. Marion argued that if it was proposed to leave the ministry of the account of the incompetency of colored men axisteenth of May untouched, full and com-The house bill providing for the collection

and disposal of the taxes of corporations in this State whose charters have been or may and was aware that dissolution was approachbe government bill, by granting partial ambereafter be abolished, and the appointment of the expressed himself perfectly resigned
of a receiver for said corporations, passed to the will of God, and said he had of a receiver for said corporations, passed first reading. House - Quite a little sensation was pro-

jarday, the Democrats had approved the fiat money theory,
Mr. Bryan moved to reconsider the vote adopting them on this ground, which motion ferred the power of the chamber to grant | prevailed, and the following clauses were therefore stricken out: And made by law absolute dollars equal at all times in the functions and value to gold and silver dellars and to fix the minimum per capita of the population as nearly as may be necessary.

The following senate bills passed thin realing; Reducing the salary of the superintendent of the penitentiary from three thousand dol-lars to eighteen hundred dollars. Approving the expenditure in aid of How-fever sufferers. The committee on charitable institutions

and public grounds visited the insane asylum this afternoon. Knox Martin, the negro who invaded the some of John Whittimier on the night of January 14th and brutally heat and butchered Whittimier and his wife, was to day sentenced by the criminal court of this county to be hanged on March 28th, at Nashville When sentenced he exhibited extreme indifference, giving a negative nod to the judge when asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced. His attorney visited him late this evening, His attorney visited him hate this and asked him whether he desired a new and a n of Patrick Kearney, in county Clare, and at whose trial the jury disagreed, is to be released on condition of quitting the country, I'm doomed; let the sentence be executed. die but once; it is short work." Just be-

> if it did not." Associated Press Dispatch. NASHVILLE, February 21.-Knox Martin, the negro murderer of John Whittimier and wife, on the fifteenth of last month, was sentenced to is hanged, by the Davidson criminal court, March 28th,

fore his trial, his brother asked him what he

thought the law would do to him. He re-

"It will hang me; it would be unjust

A Case of Contempt. St. Louis, February 21.-A Topeka, Kan as, dispatch says: "The sergeant at-arms of he house was to-day ordered to arrest E. L. smith, manager of the Western Union telegroph office here, and carry him before the ouse for contempt, for failing to appear before the senatorial investigating committee, with the original telegrams referring to the ate senatorial election, when summoned to do so. He will be acrested to-morrow."

The Cattle Transportation Troubles. OTTAWA, February 21.—The government in active communication with them respectpertation into and transportation through Canada of United States cattle, that if the western States will take the necessary steps to guard against the disease spreading into their territories, which are at present free from it, they will use all their influence with the British government to prevent the ship-ment of cattle from the western States through Canadian ports.

New York Bank Statement. New York, February 21.—The weekly statement of the associated banks, issued from the clearinghouse to-day (to-morrow A GOOD MAN GONE.

Death of Bishop Foley, of Chicago-The Disease of which He Died Contracted While on a Visit to His Mother in Ealtimore.

His Patience and Resignation under Affliction-His Last Words, 61 Have Tried to Do My Duty; I Bow to the Will of Almighty God."

CHICAGO, February 21—The funeral services over the body of Right Rev. Bishop Foley, late Catholic bishop of this diocese, were most impressive in their solemnity. The cathedral of the Holy Name, on the north side, was the scene of the last rites, and was visited by nearly twenty thousand members between the hours of seven clock the proposed are the purest proposed and the devotion of his clergy and people. A week ago he was called to the bedside of his dying mother. His trip to Baltimore to perform that filial duly cost him his life. On the journey he was sezzed with proposed between the hours of seven clocks. Humen Fiend is Inflicted with

Tortures as Painfai as He

Bid upon the Victim of

His Beastly Last.

Louisville, February 21.—The execution of George Washington, the negro ravisher of Frances Otte, took place in the eastern suburbs of the city. Fully ten thousand persons were present, bundred of women, as well as men, witnessing it. The black cap was put around his neck at half-past eleven o'clock and then, after Washington, who had first tracted services were closed by an absolution from all the priests present. All who desired then took a last look at the remains.

The Pittsburg and Fort Wayne railroad company has fitted up one of its finest pas-senger coaches to convey the remains, with their escort, to Baltimore, and at three o'cleck the party will leave by a special train over ACCOUNT OF HIS DEATH. Chicago correspondence Globe-Democrat, 19th: Right Rev. Thomas Foley, bishop pergamus in partibus infidelium, and administrator of the diocese of Chicago, died at half-past three o'clock this morning at the pontifical residence in this city. A week ago Monday the Globe-Democrat announced the sickness of Bishop Foley. It then stated that while on a visit to Baltimore the bishop visited the cemetery where the remains of his found the bishop suffering from broncho-pneumonia—an inflammation, as the name and his speedy recovery seemed to be promised. But soon, however, strong typhoid

symptoms began to be manifest. A portion of the time his mind wandered, but the disease did not assume a particularly dangerous aspect, save a swelling of the abdominal regions, which became excessively distended. This is a fr quent accompaniment of typhoid fever. It was this symptom of the disease that was feared. Yesterday his mind was perfectly clear. At ten o'clock in the evening Drs. Davis and Isham visited him. He anderstood and answered their questions. and exposed his tongue for their inspection After they left he rested quietly till about half-past two o'clock, when those watching changed his position in the bed. His mouth at once filled with what they at first supposed to be mucus, but proved to be black blood, Something in the abdomen had given way, and bemorrhage of the stomach had set in The hemorrhage continued. Dr. Davis wa summoned in haste. When he reached the Frederick

bishop was still breathing. As he looked up he apparently recognized those about him. Black blood still continued to come from the stemach. At last, he was unable to throw it off, and at half-past three o'clock this morning he died. Around the bishop's bedside stood his two brothers from Baltimore, ons of them a priest, Bishop Spalding, who came on to Chicago several days ago, Father Rior-dan, and Dr. M'Mullin; besides the members of the bishop's household. 'The bishop was perfectly conscious up to the time of his death, no fears and no sorrow except for his dear mother, to whom he knew his death would be an ambearable blow. Turaing to Very Rov. John M'Mallin, D.D. Vicargeneral of the diocese, he said. "Fatner M'Mullin, I appoint you administrator of the diocese." This act, the last official one the diocese." This act, the last official one performed by the ismented prelate, places Dr. M'Mullin at the head of the diocese un-

il a successor to Bishop Foley has been appointed by the pope. The bishop's last words were: "I have tried to do my duty; I bow to the will of Almighty God." On Monday meraing the last sacraments of the church were administered. As the hishop was dying the articulo martis was read, in accordance with directions contained in his will made about a year ago. The remains of the bishop will be taken to Baltimore for interment. The body of the reve end bishop now lies in his own private room over the parlor, at his episcopal residence 285 Ohio street. To morrow morning at ten o'clock the remains will be taken to the cathedral, where they are to repose in state until Friday morning, when the ceremony of the pontificial high requiem mass will be performed. In the mean time requiem services will be performed in all the Catholic churches of the city. At the close of the pontificial mass the body will be taken to the train and conveyed to Baltimore, where high mass will again be said before interring the remains by the side of his relatives in the cemetery of his native city. The fifty-seventh birthday of the bishop would have been reached on the sixth of next month. He was born in Baltimore, his parents being natives of the sounty Wexford, Ireland. During the garding its passage, and to draw up resoluadministration of the late Bishop Foley he has been highly prosperous in his labors. He has founded five new parishes—three in Chieago and two in the suburbs. The orphan asylum of the Little Sisters of the Poor, the Madames of the Sacred Heart, the Fathers and Sisters of Servetus, the Handmaids

Jesus Christ, and the establishment of other orders in this city are all the work of the departed bishop. REMINISCENCES OF CHICAGO'S DECEASED PRELATE. The Catholic Telegraph speaks as follows on the death of Right Rev. Thomas Foley,

late bishop of Chicago: "A private telegram to the archbishop of Cincinnati conveyed the mournful tidings of the death of this pious, learned and universally esteemed prelate His death in the beginning of the episcopa career, which had already been crowned with such marked success, will carry sorrow to Catholics in all parts of the country. To clergy of his own and other dioceses cannot but regard it as a great, almost overwhelm ing calamity. Right Rov. Thomas Foley was born in Baltimere, and had probably reached his fifty-fifth year. In that city he was have intimated to Hickson, general manager have intimated to Hickson, general manager of the Grand Trunk railroad, who has been sanctuary, which he honored by his virtues sanctuary, which he honored by his virtues ing the recent orders with regard to the importation into and transportation through of the archbishop of Cincinnati on the day of his consecration, in the year 1833. his consecration, in the year 1833. He was ordained by Archbishop Kenrick, of Baltimore. For many years he was one of the most eminent priests of the Monumental City. When the affliction of Bishop Duggan made it necessary to appoint a coadjutor, he was selected for that peculiarly difficult and burdensome office. He was consecrated November 19, 1869, and in February of the following year on the afficients.

owing year, on the retirement of Bishop Duggan, he was appointed administrator of Chicago with the title of Bishop of Pergamus In 1804 he moved to Monne county, then a part of Barren, and has lived on the same place ever since, a period of seventy-five he could lift a forty gallon barrel of whisky and take his toddy out of the bung-hole. He is now living with

years went down in the ruins of the Lake City. The widespread misfortune was more

han enough to paralyze the energy of an or-dinary ecclesiastic. But Bishop Foley had een trained to put an abiding trust in the nitless goodness of God. The wreck was I smoking when he bravely went to work rebuild what had been destroyed on more solid and lasting foundation. His clergy nobly co-operated with his zeal, and the Catholics of the country, whose charity never fails and is never appalled by disaster, opened their generous hands to aid him. It would be almost impossible to measure the great works which he has accomplished in Chicago in the last seven years. Heaps of smouldering ashes have been magically changed into beautiful churches and magnifi-cent houses of mercy. He has provided for the tens of thousands of Catholics left churchless on that fearful, memorable night. His stately cathedral, glistening in ar hitect-ural beauty like a rare gem set in the purest

ARKANSAS.

Furbush Sticks to his Statement that Two Thousand Dollars were Offered him for his Support of Johnson - Colonel Roots has Business East.

LITLLE ROCK, February 21-A bill appro ating sixty thousand dollars for the exnses of the legislature has passed the

Mr. Sinnot, of Pulaski, was unseated, and Mr. John R. Montgomery, the contestant, was seated. that while on a visit to Baltimore the bishop visited the cemetery where the remains of his relatives were interred and contracted a severe cold. It seems that previous to this visit he had been suffering from a cold, and while in Baltimore scarcely left his mother's house except on this occasion. Just before leaving Baltimore their old tamily physician was sent for, but having engaged to be presented to be presented as a church in this city the bishop did not await his acrival, and set

Colonel Roots left for the east yesterday, ence of Hon. Wm. M. Gwin, then of Misand consequently was not examined. ndicates, both of the bronchial tubes and the Representative Lee, of Newton, Republilung structure. In the case of the bishop the disease attacked the right lung chiefly. The physicians at once pronounced the symptoms physicians at once pronounced the symptoms mittee. After a long and right interrogation, of New Jersey, and John D. Freeman, of New York, were made our attorney generals. dangerous, and for five days the condition tion, Lee's testimony narrowed down to the of the bishop was very critical. assertion that on the Friday night before the S. Shields, of Delaware, were United States He then began to gradually improve, senatorial election Walker, senator elect offered Lee and friends money, which they declined to receive. The witness inferred Peter E. Bruin, of New Jersey, and New from the conversation that it was intended to influence his vote for senator. Lee admits that he was half drunk when the conversational John Black, of Connecticut, and J. S. Thach tion was held.

THE CHINESE BILL.

Leading Sentiment of San Francisco where interests are Supposed to be Most Affected, Demands the Adoption of the Restriction.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 21.-The Post this evening publishes interviews with a number of leading citizens on the subject of of Ohio, so well known as hero and states-man, came to Mississippi a poor young schoolmaster and became the idol of our peo-

thought the commercial relations between this have mentioned stood by Mississippi in her country and China would not be affected in varying fortunes, not always approving her e least by the adoption or rejection of the Eastern merchants know nothing about the Chinese question on this coast, and what they say is not entitled to serious considera-

Win. T. Coleman said China would suffer far more than the United States by a restriction of the commerce between the two counries. The cry of eastern merchants that the passage of the bill would work injury to this untry by disorganizing our commercial rections with China is entirely without cause. It China was to be blotted out as a country having friendly relations with the United tates, he would still insist on the passage of

the bill. William A. M'Condray, of M'Condray & Co., said he had not yet mad a les mind whether the adoption of the anis-connect bill would interfere with commerce between the two enuntries. He said, however, that, with ry few exceptions, all the ships with products of China for foreign ports are loaded at diated one deliar of a just or legal debt, and Hong Kong, and, of course, any discontinuance of friendly relations between China and he United States will not touch upon the re- | Whetner, however, our unancial policy, or tions existing between the form country ind Great Britain and her colonies. The roducts of China will consequently continue are largely responsible for it. Who were the find their way to Hong Kong for shipeat. He thought shipping interests would suffer to the extent that steamers would not | public opinion? Andrew Marschalk, of New

pay without passenger traffic, and would be Horace H. Fletcher, of Shattuck & Fletcher, several years connected with a large American commercial bouse there, scouted the idea that our trade r. Tations with them and, of Maine; Cyrus Griffin, of Massachu-pould be in the least degree affected by our setts; John D. Elliott, of New York; A. B. ild he in the least degree affected by our publicuo of the Chinese immigration. The hinese were the last people in the world to affected by sentimental notions. They mid buy goods where they could get them the cheapest, and sell them where they could get the highest prices, despite any political ction which we might take. George C. Perkins, president of the chamber of commerce, stated that several of the most prominent members had suggested that the chamber of commerce should meet as soon tions to be forwarded to President Hayes and that such meeting would be called for

next Monday, and that the members of that body, numbering some two hundred and fifty, he was very certain were unanimously in favor of the passage of the bill. Trial of "Queer" Shovers. SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January 21.—The ury in the case of M. M. Pendell, on trial manufacturing and passing counterfe Mexican dollars, to-day returned a verdict of guilty. Pendell operated on a boat on the Musicappi river, running back and forth from Cairo to Keokuk. A motion for a new rial was made and the sentence deferred. Alvin Adams was on trial when the court adourned. He is charged with circulating the

Relief for Bitks. San Francisco, February 21.—Latest ad ices from Portland state that the United tates revenue-cutter Walcott had taken on oard a large supply of provisions, and was about ready to start for Sitka. The vessel and ammunition, and much difficulty was experienced in obtaining small arms. Th commander of the vessal was obliged to borrow such rifles as could be procured, as the

A Fifteen-Feet Snow-Storm. HALIFAX, February 21.—The heaviest now-storm for five years commenced las-night and continued all day. The drifts in ome places are fifteen feet deep. Business is completely suspended and the city railroads re blockaded. D. T. POBTER,
N. R. SLRDGE,
B. EISEMAN,
JOHN OVERTON, JR.
G. V. RAMBAUT. Columbus, O., February 21: Governor

Bishop to-day decided to grant the request of the New York authorities for the extradiion of David Levere, charged with obtaining a large amount of dry goods from H. E. Claffin & Co., under false pretenses. It

NORTHERN MEN

In the South-A Very Strong Refutation of the Faisehoods as to Southern Prejudices Coined for Base Washington, February 21.—Subscription to the four per cent loan, \$5,653,850.
Manager Whitney, of the Western Union telegraph company, and Marshal Wharton were before the Potter committee to-day.

Jeweth will be called Monday. Motives by Carpetbaggers

and Scalawags.

A Long Array of Names of Northern Men Who Have Been and Are Still Honored by the People of Mississippi-The Record of Many Years.

New Orleans Picayane: The proposed ouvertion of northern men residing south, ing stamped out, in the house to day there was a spio testify as to their social, political and business relations with our people is an ex-cellent suggestion and should be carried out. We are and always have been proud of the ate on the southern war claims, result obu T. Armstrong, of Alexandria, Virginia,
A. A. Robards, of Virginia; John Summany worthy, enterprising and eminent men who have cast their lot among us, and most of them will bear witness of the welcome stein, of Tennessee; Hiram Johnson, and others of Tennessee. The only bill agreed they have received. My native State, Mis-sestopt, has the credit of being as intensely southern as any other, and has been more than any other misrepresented at the north. was one for the relic. of Gibbs & Co., of harleston, South Carolina. In the senate a number of bills on the calnd ir were passed, among them the senate bill to amend the revised statutes in relation Let us see how she has treated the young adventurers who came from the north and to the transportation of amerials. east—came, in every instance, without money, fame or influence, and were at once adopted by a generous people. Let us see how Mississippi has treated them: We sent on appropriations had reported in favor of striking out these sections, on the ground John Black, of Connecticut, John Henderson, on appropriations had reported in favor of New York, and Robert J. Walker, of Pennsylvania, to the senate of the United that there was not time, in the few remain-States. S. S. Prentiss and Volney E. Howard, of Maine: Christopher Rankin, of Pennsylvania; Franklin E. Plummer, of Massachusetts; H. T. Ellett, of Delaware, and John A. Quitman and ganization be postponed until next session.

John D. Freeman, of New York, to the house of representatives of the United to perfect the sections to be stricken out Senator Beck thought it best for the senate o perfect the sections to be stricken out, S ates. We made Tighlman G. Tucker, of so that the bill might go into conference with New York, governor. He was a blacksmith the sections amended satisfactorily to the riginally, and was known by the Choctaws Pending the discussion, Senator Ferry called up the house resolution in memory of as old *Til-e-to-ba* His competitor was D. O. Shattuck, of Ohio, originally a tinker, then dollars a year, and by sheer dint of impulence, talent, and Yankee goaheadative-

New York, were made our attorney generals Josiah Simpson, of New Jersey, and Wm

judges for the district of Mississippi, ap

er, of Massachusetts, were on the beach

our high court of errors and appeals. S.

Boyd, of Maine, George Winchester, o' Mas

sachussetts, and Dunosa S. Walker, of Penn-

sylvania, all of the Natchez bar, were ten dered the same high position. Joshua G

Clark, of Pennsy vania, Joshua Childress, of Massachusetts, William A Stone, of Connec-ticut, G. S. M'Millan, of New York, and Hiram Cassidy, of Onio, have all been chan-

cellors and circuit judges, and the latter when a mere youth, was made speaker of the house

of representatives. General Charles Clarke

ple. All the datingnished men whom

policy but ever ready to vindicate her mo-tives and her viriues. Many of them fol-

lowed her standard in our unhappy conflict

passion. It required long years of training,

argument, instruction and appeal to teach us

the expediency of secession and chill war. Who were these educators of pull copinion?

born under the influence of New England of

stitutions, trained under your prescriptive

Congregationalism or by your unrelenting Calvanistic doctors. These were the men

who came here, connected themselves with

the press, and framed, directed and educated public sentiment in Messissippi. You accuse us falsely of repudiation. We never repu-

our financial history and condition may be

studied with advantage by other States

our course in national affairs, be approved o

York; Peter (sler, of Pennsylvania; Wm. F

Mellen, of Connecticut; L. A. Besancon, of New York; G.V. H. Forbes, of Massachusetts

Hilyer, of Massachusetts; Volney E. How-

Bacon, of Ohio; Banbridge Howard, o Muine; Simeon R. Adams, of Ohio—all diff

ering, more or less, on particular questions

but all responsible for the public sentimen

that influenced Mississippi. This should, a least, teach our northern friends the duty o

toleration. Our most eminent divines have

come from the north. For example: Wi ham Winans, Rev. Dr. Stratton, Dr. Zebulor

Butler, Dr. Chase, Dr. Chamberlain, Dr. Potts, Dr. Crane, Dr. Purviance. It I were at home, at Natchez, to consult my files, this

list of northern-born men, adopted sons

Mississippi, could be greatly extended. The same could be done for Louisiana. We in-

tend to have the seaboard countries of Mis

sissippi represented by such men as Colone Kimball, who emigrated from Maine, and

has been for forty years a leading merchan

and model citizen of Hancock county; Major Charles Chadwick, of Iowa, a brave

officer of the national army, our first sheriff

after the war, who resigned rather than collect an arbitrary tax, and who could

be elected to morrow to any office in the county; Hon. J. A. Ulman, of New York, our respected fellow citizen, the pioneer of

enterprise at Bay St. Louis; Colonel Wm. A

Champlin, of New York, long a resident of Pass Christian and distinguished alike for hi

abilities and virtues. Harrison and Jackson

counties have many influential citizens of

northern birth. Tuere is a general desire al

long the coast that Major D. B. Robinson

and Messrs, Putnam and Ballentine, of the

Mobile and New Orleans railroad, should be

delegates for our seaboard in the convention.

They are widely known and universally es-

teemed, and their representations would

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The second secon

D. T. PORTER, President. G. H. JUDAH, Vice-President.

G. D. RAINE, Secretary.

BAYOU CAVET, Hancock county, January 22d.

H. B. Black, of Connecticut; Glies M

of Mississippi, and organized and dire

disapproved, the young men from the north

The pawer must be-northern men

All Quiet at the Upper Monongahela Coal Fields, the bishop did not await his arrival, and set out in haste for Concego, arriving here on Saturday morning. The following day he was so unwell that he could not leave his had. De F. H. Dayis was summoned and the could not leave his had. De F. H. Dayis was summoned and the could not be seen to be paid to Dawson and others. Colonel Johnson is not implicated in the depositing of this money, but the names of the parties who made the deposit with Colonel Roots has not as yet been her militia, and afterward, when the war with Mexico came on, by the personal influence of turbulent there, a number of turbulent with Mexico came on, by the personal influence of the parties who made the depositing of this money, but the scane of the late difficulty in the upper his equals. She made him major-general of her militia, and afterward, when the war with Mexico came on, by the personal influence of turbulent thing is quiet there, a number of turbulent with Mexico came on, by the personal influence of the parties who made the deposition of the parties of the parties who made the deposition of the parties of the parties who made the deposition of the p iners having been arrested. Sheriff Work has returned to Washington. stasippi, he was appointed brigadier-general of volunteers by President Polk. Lyman school-teacher in Westmoreland county was

the worst of it, but his injuries were not

MIS. VERONIKA SCHOLTS. No cards.

rouble occurred in a school near Blairsville,

about two weeks ago, when the teacher got

MARRIED. HUBER-SCHOLTS-On Thursday, February 20, 1879, by Rev. Dr. Sleck, Mr. AUGUST RUBER and

CATARRH

**NEVER-FAILING RELIEF** AFFORDED BY

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. and now lie in bloody graves, or came back with shivered lances and broken swords to share her adverse fortuges. A more loyal and patriotic people that the people of Mississippi never existed. Their devotion to the Union amounted to a

10 YEARS A SUFFERER. From Hon. Theo. P. Bogert, Bristol, R. I. Leers. Weers & Porrwe: Gentlemen. - Feeling or sughly convinced of the officery of Sanyonn's mean Cutte for Catanan I am induced to any you had been adjusted as "tailed cure," I have eer found anything that provides such relief and imate erre as that of Sanyoun's such relief and imate erre as that of Sanyoun's than the years, and not until recently could I shave been afflicted with this dreadful disease for the bean afflicted with the first than the years, and not until recently could be in the or six botton I am throughly say that a remarked properties, Hoppin, that others similarly locations are properties. Hoppin, that others similarly locations are properties.

DRIETOL, R. L., July 24, 1877.

THEO P. BOGERT.

CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS.

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tism, Weak Spine, Local Pains, Nervous Afections, Local Rheumatism, Tic Douloureuz, Nervous Pain, Affections of the Kidneys, Fractured Ribs, Affections of the Chest, Colds and Coughs, Injuries of the Back, Strains d Bruises, Weak Back, Nervous Pain of the Bowels, Cramp in the Stomach and Limbs, Heart Affections, Enlarged Spleen, Bruises und Functures, Rheumatism of the Wrists and Arms, Asthma, Gout, Local and Deepcated Pains. Pain in the Chest, Stitch in the Back, Pain in the Hip, Varicose or Enlarged Veins, Crick in the Back and Neck, Pain and Weakness in Side and Back, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Lumbago, Whooping Cough, Sharp Pains in the Breast, Heart Disease, Quinsy, Diabetes, and for Lameness in any part of the

Price, 25 Cents. Ask for COLLINS' VOLTAIO PLASTER. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas,

and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass. Police Headquarters.

Taxing-District Shelby County, Tenn.,
February 21, 1879.

The February 21, 1879.

The Folice and Fire Commissioners, I am instructed to arrest all persons who are found violating the Sabbath by keeping their places of business open, or otherwise pursuing the avocation of trade; and, in future, all saloons where liquors are soid within the district, must close punctually at midnight. The rolice force will see that these orders are rigidly enforced.

P. R. ATHY, Chief of Police.

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